AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently amended) An optical waveguide device, comprising,
 - at least one laser diode;
 - a buffer layer formed on a substrate; and

at least one amorphous film-based slab waveguide having a refractive index contrast of at least 0.2% formed on the buffer layer, [[and]] coupled to receive light from the at least one laser diode, and including an integrated photodiode formed on the substrate.

- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the slab waveguide has an optical transparency exhibiting a light loss of below 0.3 dB/cm.
- 4. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the slab waveguide has a smooth surface.
- 5. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the slab waveguide includes a lens duct.
- 6. (Original) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the at least one laser diode comprises a diode array.
- 7. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the slab waveguide includes an active waveguide and a passive cladding, wherein the refractive index of the active waveguide is greater than the refractive index of the passive cladding.
- 8. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 7, wherein the slab waveguide is folded in the plane of the slab.

- 9. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 7, wherein the passive cladding has a vertical thickness sufficient to capture a substantial amount of light emitted from the at least one laser diode.
- 10. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the slab waveguide includes a mode-size converter.
- 11. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the at least one laser diode is a vertical cavity surface emitting laser and the slab waveguide is deposited over the vertical cavity surface emitting laser.
- 12. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the slab waveguide includes an array of waveguides.
- 13. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 11, wherein a mode size of an optical beam transmitted by the slab waveguide is less than a mode size of an incident optical beam.
- 14. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 12, wherein the slab waveguide includes at least one vertical reverse taper.
- 15. (Withdrawn) A method of coupling pump light into a gain medium, comprising:

 depositing the gain medium by a biased pulsed-DC plasma vapor deposition process;

 forming a high refractive index contrast waveguide from the gain medium; and

 directing pump light into the high refractive index contrast waveguide.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 15, wherein forming a high refractive index contrast waveguide includes patterning the gain medium.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, further including depositing an intermediate refractive index contrast material over the high refractive index contrast waveguide.

- 18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein patterning the gain medium includes forming a lens duct.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein patterning the gain medium includes forming a horizontal taper.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein depositing the gain medium includes forming a vertical taper.
- 21. (New) An optical waveguide device, comprising:

at least one laser diode formed on a substrate; and

at least one amorphous film-based, biased pulsed DC plasma vapor-deposited slab waveguide having a refractive index contrast of at least 0.2% formed on the substrate, coupled to receive light from the at least one laser diode.

- 22. (New) The optical waveguide device of claim 21, wherein the slab waveguide comprises a core surrounded by a cladding.
- 23. (New) The optical waveguide device of claim 22, wherein the refractive index of the core is greater than the refractive index of the cladding.
- 24. (New) The optical waveguide device of claim 22, wherein the core is formed from rare-earth doped Al₂O₃, Y₂O₃, or TiO₂, and the cladding is formed from Al₂O₃, or Y₂O₃.
- 25. (New) The optical waveguide of claim 22, wherein the core comprises a single-mode core, and the cladding comprises a multi-mode cladding.